Missouri General Water Quality Certification for NWP 39, Residential, Commercial, and Institutional Developments

- 1. Any channelization work conducted as part of a project authorized by this permit shall not exceed 50 linear feet total because of cumulative impacts to watersheds, including flooding, bank instability, loss of aquatic habitat (pool and riffle complexes), bed degradation, loss of stormwater retention and loss of riparian areas. For purposes of this certification, channel modifications are any activities that alter the width, depth, length and/or sinuosity of a waterway. This would include, but is not limited to, moving, shortening, cutting off, straightening, widening or modifying the cross section of or fills in a stream channel, whether natural or previously altered. This would not include bank sloping activities for bank stabilization activities.
- 2. A minimum 50-foot vegetated corridor shall be maintained from high bank on either side of the jurisdictional channel to protect water quality and to provide for long-term stability of the stream channel.
- 3. Care shall be taken to keep machinery out of the waterway as much as possible.
- 4. Fuel, oil, other petroleum products, equipment and any solid waste shall not be stored below the ordinary high water mark at any time or in the adjacent floodway beyond normal working hours.
- 5. Petroleum products spilled into any waterbody or on the banks where the material may enter waters of the state shall be immediately cleaned up and disposed of properly.
- 6. Clearing of vegetation/trees shall be the minimum necessary to accomplish the activity.
- 7. The riparian area, banks, etc., shall be restored to a stable condition to protect water quality as soon as possible. Seeding, mulching and needed fertilization shall be within three days of final contouring. On-site inspections of these areas shall be conducted as necessary to ensure successful revegetation and stabilization, and to ensure that erosion and deposition of soil in waters of the state is not occurring from this project.
- 8. Only clean nonpolluting fill shall be used.
- 9. Work shall be conducted during low flow whenever possible.
- 10. The following are not suitable as bank stabilization materials: earthen fill, gravel, broken concrete where the majority of material is less than 12 inches in diameter, concrete with exposed rebar, asphalt, tires, vehicles or vehicle bodies, construction or demolition debris or liquid concrete, including grouted riprap.
- 11. Any land disturbance activities disturbing 5 or more acres of total area for the entire project requires a stormwater permit from the WPCP for land disturbance activities. Note that this is 5 acres of area disturbed for the total project, not 5 acres of waters of the United States. In this regard, please contact the WPCP at (573) 751-6825.

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- 12. The streambed gradient shall not be altered during project construction. If a gradient change is unavoidable, the channel modification may require the installation of grade control structures above and/or below the affected area, as well as on tributaries within the affected area, to minimize the movement of streambed materials caused by the modification.
- 13. Stormwater detention shall be located off-stream with a 50-foot vegetated buffer between the high bank of the stream and the detention area. Discharge rates from the detention area shall maintain adequate low flows and limit peak flows to existing values.
- 14. This certification is not valid until all necessary Missouri Department of Natural Resources, Water Pollution Control Program, permits have been obtained.
- 15. This water quality certification is not valid for any Section 404 permit issued on a water listed as impaired pursuant to Section 303(d) for contaminants that are involved in the permitted activity, including but not limited to sediment, flow alteration, nutrient enrichment, suspended solids, habitat destruction, temperature and dissolved oxygen or if the activities are located in or occurs within two miles upstream of a designated outstanding state or national resource area (10 CSR 20-7.031).